

# THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1896.

Washington Office—1410 Pennsylvania Avenue

Telephone Calls.

Business Office—228 1/2 Editorial Rooms—A 26

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY BY MAIL.

Daily only, one month.....\$ 3.00

Daily only, three months.....\$ 8.00

Daily only, one year.....\$ 25.00

Daily, including Sunday, one year.....\$ 30.00

Sunday only, one year.....\$ 10.00

When furnished by agents.

Daily, per week, by carrier.....15 cts

Sunday, single copy.....5 cts

Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier.....25 cts

Per year, by mail.....\$ 25.00

Reduced Rates to Clubs.

Subscriber to any of our numerous agents or

send subscriptions to the

JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY,

Indianapolis, Ind.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails

to the United States should put on an eight-cent

stamp and a one-cent postage stamp on a twelve

cent stamp, and a one-cent postage stamp on a

stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these

rates.

All communications intended for publication

in this paper must, in order to receive attention,

be accompanied by the name and address of the

writer.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places:

NEW YORK—Windsor Hotel and Astor House.

CHICAGO—Palmer House and P. O. News Co.

ST. LOUIS—Windsor Hotel and Astor House.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley &amp; Co., 154 W. 1st

ST. CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley &amp; Co., 154 W. 1st

ST. LOUIS—Windsor Hotel and Astor House.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House, 1010

House, 1010 14th St., and Washington

News Exchange, 1010 14th St., between

Penn. avenue and F street.

## -- Sixteen Pages --

To Republican Editors.

The summer meeting of the Indiana

Republican Editorial Association will be held

at Lafayette, and every member is urged

to attend this important meeting. The

meeting for business will open at 8 p. m.

Thursday, July 26. Important subjects of

vital interest to the press will be briefly

discussed and acted upon. A second busi-

ness meeting will be held on Friday morn-

ing at 10 a. m. at the Hotel Lafayette. The

citizens of Lafayette have provided excel-

lent entertainment for the afternoon and

evening of Thursday. Apply for transpor-

tation to your nearest connecting points

with the following roads, to Lafayette, to

the general passenger agents of the Monon,

the L. E. &amp; W., the Wabash and the Big

Four roads. The party will leave Lafay-

ette in Wagner palace sleepers for To-

ledo at midnight, arriving in Toledo at 8:55

a. m. Friday, via the Clover Leaf route.

Steamer will await them for Put-in-Bay.

Toledo citizens will entertain the party in

the evening, and all who desire can reach

home Saturday night. Transportation will

be furnished at Lafayette for the lake trip,

and the expense will be very small. Much

preparation has been made for this trip,

and every member who can should take ad-

vantage of this outing. Do not fail to no-

tify the secretary not later than Monday

of your intentions in the matter, so that

carriages, cars, etc., can be provided. One

member and one member of his family is

allowed transportation. Come and be with

us.

J. A. KEMP, Secretary.

Salem, Ind., July 25.

The trouble with the Democratic-Pop-

ulist combination is, it has too many vices.

After all, the Populist platform compares

favorably with that of the Albiged conven-

tion.

Banker Sewall and Populist Watson can

draw lots for the notoriety of being con-

nected with the Boy Orator.

The Populist platform is as bad as the

St. Louis convention knew how to make it,

but it is not as bad as the Chicago plat-

form.

If the Democrat-Populists should succeed

in electing two Vice Presidents it might

become necessary to amend the Constitu-

tion in order to provide a place for both.

The inquiry which Wisconsin have made

in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin shows that

the Democratic revolt against the Albiged

ticket and platform includes thousands of

voters.

Speaking of ratios, if the coinage ratio

of the Populist convention should be

adjusted to their irrepressible propensity

to talk, it would be 1,000 of talk to 1 of

action.

Already the action of the banks in taking

greenbacks from the treasury for gold has

allayed the uncertainty which has caused

many people to get the yellow metal and

hide it away.

Senator Turpie seems to be the head of

the movement to ignore the decision of the

Supreme Court regarding the hold-over

Senators, but it should occasion no sur-

prise in view of his political history.

The Bimetallic League, alias the silver

mine owners' "combine," do not care a

fig for the prospects of international bi-

metallism. What they desire is to boom

their silver property in the stock market.

The Republican candidate for Governor

in Missouri is the son of a Confederate

officer, but, so long as he is an able man

and a Republican, that circumstance be-

yond the candidate's control does not

count.

It may have struck the Populist conven-

tion as sensational and tragic to have

Bryan's golden cross and crown of thorns

brought about the sides of the convention

hall, but to many thousands of people not

affected by the madness of that convention

hour, it will appear as sacrilege.

The importance which Purdue University

has attained under Professor Goss through

his experiments in developing locomotives

is indicated by the fact that the July issue

of the Railway Master Mechanic contains

two editorial allusions to its work and to

several papers and demonstrations made

by Professor Goss.

While the rank and file of the Populist

convention are sincere and earnest men, it

is fair to assume that their most remark-

able convention has not commended that

organization to the sensible people of the

United States. As for many of the leaders,

they were never sincere. They are in the

movement for what they can get out of

it for themselves.

A large number of those attending the

Populist convention at St. Louis are sin-

cere men who are very much in earnest.

Those from the South are men who have

been ignored and counted out in elections

for years by the Democrats of that section,

but the Populist, wherever he is found, is

a tireless talker, talking on and on, evi-

dently for his own edification.

The free-state chairman of the Illinois

State central committee has issued a call

to fill up with something startling if pos-

sible, but to fill up a lot of space anyway.

In a city like New York there must be

many thousands with a distinct idea that

they would like a paper which would give

the news in brief, and nothing but the

news, and as many thousands more who

would like a sheet when once made

acquainted with it. Mr. Hearst, the million-

aire proprietor of the New York Journal,

misses an excellent opportunity to try this

experiment. Instead of entering into com-

petition with other papers on their own

lines of enterprise, instead of slavishly im-

itating bad models, he might have of-

fered the public something novel in the way

of newspapers, namely, a journal of two,

four or six pages, as circumstances might

justify, containing the daily record of the

world's doings carefully edited, briefly pre-

sented, and with no pictures and no ad-

vertisements to occupy space. As matters

now are, no paper can afford to bar out

advertisements, the great part of its in-

come derived from that source, the sub-

scription department in this era of low

prices not paying the expenses of publica-

tion. Advertisements are news in one sense,

it is true, and a considerable part of the

public finds it profitable to study them, but

another part finds them only an irritation,

and this class of readers ought to be willing

to pay a fair price for a paper catering to

their taste for conciseness and brevity and

their distaste for all extraneous matter.

Such a paper should sell for five cents a

copy; its clientele would mainly be of a

class that should find ten cents none too

much to pay for such a sheet. At that

price, with a circulation that New York or

Chicago might afford—the experiment would

not be worth while in any other city—a

profit from subscriptions would not be im-

possible. Courage and capital would both

be required for carrying out such a scheme,

and both of these Mr. Hearst has, which

makes it the more to be regretted that his

enterprise did not take the direction sug-

gested. He could, at most, only lose money,

and there is reason to suspect that he is

having that experience as it is. Certainly

it hardly seems likely that the taste for

frankish pictures and Richard Harding Da-

vis literature is so well developed as to

be financially profitable to all the New York

papers that affect it. If Mr. Hearst should

see fit to change the plan of his journal at

this stage of proceedings he is welcome to

the ideas here presented.

to fill up with something startling if pos-

sible, but to fill up a lot of space anyway.

In a city like New York there must be

many thousands with a distinct idea that

they would like a paper which would give

the news in brief, and nothing but the

news, and as many thousands more who

would like a sheet when once made

acquainted with it. Mr. Hearst, the million-

aire proprietor of the New York Journal,

misses an excellent opportunity to try this

experiment. Instead of entering into com-

petition with other papers on their own

lines of enterprise, instead of slavishly im-

itating bad models, he might have of-

fered the public something novel in the way

of newspapers, namely, a journal of two,

four or six pages, as circumstances might

justify, containing the daily record of the

world's doings carefully edited, briefly pre-

sented, and with no pictures and no ad-

vertisements to occupy space. As matters

now are, no paper can afford to bar out

advertisements, the great part of its in-

come derived from that source, the sub-

scription department in this era of low

prices not paying the expenses of publica-

tion. Advertisements are news in one sense,

it is true, and a considerable part of the

public finds it profitable to study them, but

another part finds them only an irritation,

and this class of readers ought to be willing

to pay a fair price for a paper catering to

their taste for conciseness and brevity and

their distaste for all extraneous matter.

Such a paper should sell for five cents a

copy; its clientele would mainly be of a

class that should find ten cents none too

much to pay for such a sheet. At that

price, with a circulation that New York or

Chicago might afford—the experiment would

not be worth while in any other city—a

profit from subscriptions would not be im-

possible. Courage and capital would both

be required for carrying out such a scheme,

and both of these Mr. Hearst has, which

makes it the more to be regretted that his

enterprise did not take the direction sug-

gested. He could, at most, only lose money,

and there is reason to suspect that he is

having that experience as it is. Certainly

it hardly seems likely that the taste for

frankish pictures and Richard Harding Da-

vis literature is so well developed as to

be financially profitable to all the New York

papers that affect it. If Mr. Hearst should

see fit to change the plan of his journal at

this stage of proceedings he is welcome to

the ideas here presented.

THE UNITED STATES DRAWING ON

CANADA.

Canada, like the United States, takes her

citizens every ten years, but for some reason

or other she takes hers in the first odd year

of each decade, 1891 instead of 1890. The

last census taken in that 1891 there were

in Canada 647,292 persons of foreign birth,

as against 605,218 in 1881. In 1880 there were

in the United States 6,759,943 persons of for-

eign birth, and in 1890 there were 9,249,547.

The figures show a surprising contrast both

between the number of persons of foreign

birth in the two countries and the rate of

increase between the last two censuses. Dur-

ing the ten years from 1880 to 1890 the num-

ber of foreign-born inhabitants of the

United States increased 2,559,694, while in

Canada during the same period the increase

was only 28,044. In one respect this contrast

is favorable to Canada, since it shows that

the population of that country is far more